

**Amendment to the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 10 line 8 as follows:

It has also been found that some ionic surfactants can be advantageously employed for embodiments in accordance with the present invention. For example, Surfynol CT-141 is an anionic material generally employed as a dispersant for pigments. However, such material is also found effective for reducing surface tension and making a normally hydrophobic organic material more wettable. It has also been found that various quaternary ammonium chloride surfactants provide advantageous results in some embodiments of the present invention. Such quaternary ammonium chloride materials having the general formula  $R_4NCl$ , where R is an organic substituent. Thus, the specific composition of the surfactant selected is less a function of its chemical structure than its specific performance as evaluated, in part, using the previously mentioned guidelines. It necessarily follows then that any material that meets such

suggested guidelines, regardless of its chemical composition, is within the scope and spirit of the present invention. Furthermore, it will be understood that the specific concentration of surfactant is a function of, in significant part, ~~it ability to wet its~~ ability to wet the surface of a specific hydrophobic material, and thus must be determined for each surfactant and material combination. However, concentrations in the range of about 1 ppm to 200 ppm, and more specifically 1 ppm to 20 ppm have been found effective.

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 13 line 11 as follows:

For example, Fig. 2, a slightly modified version of Fig. 2 from the referenced application, describes an embodiment of a shower system 15 having a process chamber 20 with a process chamber lid 25, a full chamber 30 and a short chamber 35. A pump 40 is employed to pump the provided solution 3 from full chamber 30 to a heater 45, where ~~heater 45 is~~ can raise heater 45 can raise the temperature of the solution to a desired temperature. Once heated to that temperature, the provided solution 3 is filtered at filter apparatus 55 and supplied to a first valve 60. As depicted, first valve 60 allows for the filtered solution to pass either directly to chamber lid 25 and/or to short chamber 35. Where the provided solution 3 is directed to lid 25, such solution 3 is sprayed onto one or more substrates through spraying devices such as nozzles, for example see nozzles 75 in Fig. 3 of the referenced application. Where such solution 3 is directed to chamber 35, such chamber 35 is filled and overflows into full

chamber 30 in a manner analogous to a cascade  
bath rinse.